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THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING. Foreign.-The British Parliament was formally dissolved yesterday. —— Precantionary measures have been taken at the Winter Palace, St. Petersburg. = It is feared at St. Petersburg that Prejevalsky, the explorer, and his companions have been lost. ____ French Jesuits have purchased buildings

in Monaco and Jersey.

DOMESTIC.—James B. Angell, of Michigan, has been nominated as Minister to China, vice George F. Seward, recalled; he will be president of a commission to China to revise our treaty relations. Mr. Blaine has a majority of 60 of the delegates elected to the Kansas State Convention. The New-York Greenback State Convention yesterday elected delegates to the National Convention. J. F. Weatherwax, of Herkimer, has been confirmed by the Senate as State Assessor; and Dr. Smith, of Allegany, as Health are allowed a voice. A measure recommended Officer at this port. === Chief-Engineer Harman Newell, United States Navy, died at Norfolk on Tuesday, === The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad has been reorganized under a new name. General Grant was cutertained at a grand

banquet, in Galveston, yesterday. Conguess .- A petition against the Broooklyn Bridge was presented yesterday in the Senate; provision was made for an assistant-librarian; the Geneva Award bill was under debate. === In the House, the struggle over the reference of Mr. Town-

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- The persecutor of Dr. Dix was arrested yesterday, and confessed his crime. James Lenox's will was filed. === There was an interesting hearing in the Merrill will case, - Most of the strikers have returned to work. ___ The Joint Executive Com mittee of the Railroads considered various subjects. = A plan of Rock Island stockholders. === The Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church began its sessions at Paterson. ==== A ferryboat ran into a schooner in the North River. == The Treasury Department bought \$2,000,000 in bonds, - Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41219 grains), 87.71 cents. Stocks active and lower, closing weak at a

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations indicate colder and clear or partly cloudy weather, possibly followed late in the day by increasing cloudiness. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 390; lowest, 190; average, 28120.

The Kansas Republican Convention will be for Blaine by a broad majority.

Unless Mr. Townshend of Illinois meets with some accident he will die an egregious ass.

The will of the late James Lenox, which was offered for probate vesterday, bequeaths the bulk of his great estate to his sister, to whom is

intrusted the work of completing the Lenox Library in accordance with the founder's de-Some surprising prices were paid at the Brinley book sale yesterday. The results of the sale thus far vindicate the wisdom of investments in rare books, which pay handsome dividends of

pleasure to the owner all his life long, and then sell for more perhaps in movey than they cost. The Legislative Committee on Taxation, which keeps steadily at work, has reported a bill for the taxation of non-residents, which is doubtless designed in part to prevent the evasion of taxation by setting up a nominal residence in other States. It provides that all persons doing business in this State, who are not

residents, shall be taxed on all sums employed

in their business, whether money or credits.

Mr. Lamb, the acting Bank Superintendent, has been required by the Assembly to lay be- isted, and that he was kept in the field only by fore the Legislature the results of his investigations into the unauthorized expenditure of sav- control of the party machinery in New-York ings banks. In obedience to this call, the facts and Pennsylvania. Canvasses made in all they had received a thousand dollars each from have been furnished and will be found summed parts of the country and among all classes of Wallace R. White, the natural and inevitable up in our Albany correspondence. They make interesting reading, and will benefit those who are now acting and those who may hereafter act as trustees and officers of savings banks.

The House of Representatives continued to present yesterday, as on the day before, the extraordinary spectacle of a large body of members combining to prevent rectification of a fraud in the recorded proceedings. A majority of the majority took this stand and stubbornly adhered to it to the end. Mr. Blackburn went so far as to say that the unanimous consent necessary to reach an immediate vote would not be given in the next twelve months. This is mere kind in which a man declares his own bas ness. The episode is disgraceful, and the disorderly

of it in the eyes of the country.

officers can, however, defer the polling for periods of from six to nine days, and the voting delay the polling, according as the interests of their party may demand.

Dr. Dix's unknown persecutor is unknown no is told elsewhere. No one will be reluctant to believe, after reading this story, that the prediction that the trail of "High Churchman" would lead up to a blackmailer of low degree has proved true. T e motive of the fellow was plainly if desire to extort money, not only by petty annoyances but by disgraceful threats which are now made public for the first time. He is also discovered to have been engaged in antics of a similar kind in London some years ago. Curiously enough, the recollection of these former exploits first suggested his name to the detectives. He should have prompt justice, and plenty of it.

Governor Cornell nominated yesterday, and the Senate confirmed a new Health Officer for of Allegany County. James H. Weatherwax, of Herkimer County, was also nominated and confirmed to succeed James A. Briggs as State Assessor. Both of the new appointees are little Smith seems to have established an enviable reputation in the southern tier counties. The retiring officers, Dr. Vanderpoel and Mr. Briggs, have made excellent records in their respective positions, and deserve the thanks of the public for faithful service. It involves no reflection upon the new incumbents to express the hope that they will prove themselves equally useful.

There is a cheering prospect, at last, that steps may be taken to put the vexations Chinese question at rest. The President has appointed China, investigate all commercial questions the horse to its full value, and then the note as suspicion of wrong-doing. head of the commission will be President Angell, of Michigan University, who was nominated yesterday for Minister Seward's place. His two colleagues have been chosen not only for their abilties, but for the schools of epinious which they represent, one of them being an exponent of the sentiment of the Pacific coast upon this question, the other a well-known writer on international law, who has had a practical diplomatic experience. These selections requires; and if the Governor sign it, he will guards in a tipsy wrangle. After the exhibition have been made with admirable skill to secure the benefit of the highest learning and the best him no alternative. A bill making it a felony by such a body as this is almost certain to command the approval of the conservative opinion of the country. It is not likely to satisfy the extreme opponents of Chinese immigration, but it is plain on the other hand that their demands are to be fully and fairly heard.

GENERAL GRANT'S RETURN. States after an absence of more than two is the foundation of the prosperity of the manufested by his previous acts, the Democrats, General Grant has returned to the United a sagacious man he cannot fail to observe. When he left the country there was reason for supposing that a large portion of the Republican party desired that he should again be a candidate for the Presidential office. He had been received on his return from his journey around the world with extraordinary demonstrations Rairoad consolidation is to be submitted to the of esteem, and before his departure for the South the city of Phlladelphia displayed in his bonor a pageant that might well be compared to the triumphs of the Roman Emperors. It was not at all surprising that the ex-President should imagine that the processions, music, arullery salvoes, banquets and shouting crowds, of which he heard and saw so much all the way from San Francisco to Washington, signified an eager desire on the part of the people to send him back to the White House. Many older and better politicians were of the same opinion, and made baste to commit themselves to the third-term movement in the belief that an irresistible popular current was running which would float it along to success. Shortly after General Grant went to Cuba, it

became apparent that the advocates of his nomination had made a mistake. The people who shouted for Grant in the big citles he visited and at the railway stations he passed were not thinking of the Presidency at all. In fact they had bardly begun to consider seriously the merits of the different aspirants for the Chicago nomination. Their cheers for the ex-President were not cheers for the next President. They wanted to see again the hero of Vicksburg and Appomattox, who had just received such unparalleled honors in the Old World; but that was all. As to making General Grant the nominee of the Chicago Convention, that was quite another matter, and was not to be settled by brass bands and cannon. It involved the violation of the unbroken traditions of the country, the exalting of Grant above Washington, the taking of extra hazards of defeat by furnishing the Democrats with an issue upon which they would have the aggressive and popular side. Evidently, the third-term proposition needed cautious and thorough consideration. The more the people considered it the less they favored it. Soon it became plain that no strong popular demand for the candidacy of General Grant exthe streauous efforts of influential politicians in Republicans, from members of State Legisla- step for them was to surrender the money, to be tures to obscure rural voters, had the uniform disposed of by the Legislature in some approresult of showing a majority of more than two printe way. But Messrs. Swan and Harriman to one against the ex-President. Faily four- did no such thing. They held on to the money, fifths of the Republican newspapers declared | and the testimony developed the fact that Swan, against his nomination. At the same time it became manifest that the opposition to him among important elements in the Republican Portland bank and had used \$500 more to buy party did not arise from preferences for other candidates or from fear of defeat under his leadership, but from a settled conviction that the election of a President for a third term would be a dangerous step in th. direction of personal government. Very pronounced antigonism of the first as the bribe. Swam impudently stated this sort came from the Germans, without whose

States of Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Grant was journeying in Cuba and Mexico, eajoying the beau ies of the tropics, the society of The royal speech at the dissolution of the a few congenial traveiling companions and the Mr. Swan was but triding with the committee British Parliament yesterday was as near being | honors paid him by the Spanish-American Gova "campaign document" as the dignity of the ernments and people, but quite cut off from throne would permit. It had a good word for opportunities of knowing what was going on in all interests, and especially for the farmers, who | the political world at home. He is back again are reminded that a royal commission is trying now, and cannot long remain ignorant of what to promote their welfare. As the writs for the has happened since he went away. He must choice of new members were ready for dispatch soon see that he is the choice of only a small it will be legal to hold some borough and fraction of his party, and that his only chance county elections next week. The returning of success lies in the hold which his friends Senator Conkling and Senator Cameron have upon the delegations from New-York and may not become general until a fortnight Penusylvania. What will be do under these hence. These officials are likely to hasten or circumstances? His well known qualities of persistence and inflexibility of purpose might lead to the opinion that, having once made up his mind to be a candidate, he will not retire even though he should see defeat staring him longer. The process by which his identity has | in the face; but on the other hand, good sense been revealed, and his arrest has been secured. is an equally conspicuous trait of his character, and in all his career he has never before thrust himself forward to grasp after place and power. The great offices, military and civil, which he has held came to him; he did not run after them. Will be now struggle for a nomination which a very large majority of the Republican party do not want to bestow upon him ?

PROSPERITY ON THE PACIFIC COAST. The San Francisco Chronicle, confiding in reports of the firm attitude of the Citizens' Protective Union, congratulates its readers upon the dawn of an era of prosperity, under the beneficent operations of the new and liberal constitution. Yet one cannot be certain that the violence of the mob has been effectively this port in the person of Dr. William M. Smith, | checked, nor shall we know whether the peace of San Francisco has been assured or not, until each from their own pockets for characters we discover how the recent decision of the United States Court against the anti-Chinese clause is to be received, and what the Sand Lots known in this city, as they reside in distant parts | party mean to do with the Chinese quarter of the State, but they are thoroughly respectable when the days of grace allowed by the Board men of high standing at their homes. Dr. of Health expire. Even, however, if a riot is to the Legislature for the purpose of getting prevented, the expected era of prosperity is endangered by influences much more formidable than those of Kearney and Gannon. If we wish to realize what California has to dread, we should listen to her lawmakers at Sacramento. When the revenue bill was under discussion,

ome of its friends denied that it imposed double taxation. Now that it has passed, they urge taxation is just; that it is quite right to tax the p-nding between that country and the United | if it were another horse; that when one man States, and negotiate a treaty in place of that | holds a cargo of grain and another the bill of recently submitted by Minister Seward. The lading for it, both should be taxed, as if there were two cargoes of grain. In a word, the wildest theories of flat properly are applied to show millions of imaginary wealth evoked out or a promise to pay, "This is a farm," "This his temper, when Mr. Garfield uttered the pre-"is a gold mine," "This is a load of wheat." which declares contracts for the sale of shares on a margin invalid, and which also requires

> form it is likely to pass the Senate. The Legislature has refused to declare the public speeches, or of threats against life and to report any bill changing the tariff took no property, or of incitements to resist the law, a well-informed person by surprise. The decepmisdemeanor; but a proposal that a Mongolian | tion by Mr. Townshend, therefore, was preconvicted of "any crime" should be branded | ceded and prompted by the deception of which diately sent back to China received nineteen votes in the Senate. The developments of demagogism and absurdity in California are attempts, in every convention and in every pofull of lessons for us all. There is nothing in lineal campaign, to cheat the voters who favor the theories of government propounded on the that course with the idea that it means to abol Pacific coast which has not also been professed Democratic candidates. And the worst of it is, gunty in this matter; and between Mr. Townthe Democracy is willing to join hands with ing the California exhibition, in any part of the Union where they can turn an electoral vote.

> THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION IN MAINE. The committee of the Maine House of Repre- no perceptible distinction in point of honesty sentatives appointed to investigate the alleged bribery of Swan and Harriman by Wallace R. White, made a report exonerating White from the charge. But the committee, in our judgment, made too meagre a report, and did not expose, as they ought to have done, the strong reasons for believing that Swan and Harriman had been engaged in a disgraceful conspiracy of which White was to be made the victim. The evidence, as we have gleaned it from the Maine papers, is conclusive on this point, but the report did not marshal the facts as thoroughly as it should have done. The public read the report and not the evidence in detail. and hence arises the necessity of making the report comprehensive without being tedious.

Let us give an illustration of the deficiency of the report. In all the history of briberies or attempted briberies of legislators in this country, we have never before known an instance in which those exposing the crime did not at once place the money at the disposal of the Legislature. When Mr. Swan and Mr. Harriman swore acting as treasurer of the town of Minot, bad deposited \$500 to the credit of his town in a a bond for the sinking fund of his town-Swan admitting that the \$1,000 so used was the identical \$1,000 which he swore was paid to him by White, and everybody except Swan seeing that it was town money he had been flourishing from that he would cerure the money to White upon

gr at a burden for any man's conscience, and when he made the proposition. As for Mr. Harriman, he made no propo ition whatever to surrender the money. He holds it as so much " swag," and as he does not often make the acquaintance of \$1,000 he does not propose to part company with this. That is about the substance of his position as testified by himself. Everybody can see from his testimony that the \$1,000 he exhibited was furnished him for the

occasion by his co-conspirators. It is a great crime for a legislator to accept a bribe. But we think if there be a greater crime Swan and Harriman have achieved it, even on their own statement. They say, first, that they skilfully led White into offering and paying the money; second, that they declined to do the thing which they agreed to do as a consideration for the money, which was simply to resign from a fraudulent Legislature; third, that they keep the money for their own private and personal benefit. Just let that testimony stand, and are not these men rendered absolutely infamous by their own statements?

But the more plain and palpable conclusion is that Swan and Harriman testified falsely, and that they never received a dollar from White. There was a great point to be gained at the time by making it appear that every man who held back from the Fusion conspiracy was bribed, and Swan and Harriman performed the infamous part assigned them of victimizing White for the benefit of the conspiracy. Had White actually paid them money they would have been too glad to surren ler it to the Legislature for the sake of what little character they had left. But when it came to paying \$1,000 which were not worth half the sum, they were compelled to halt. Their Fu ion brethren had become bank-upt by the collapse of the conspiracy, and there was no practicable way in which \$2,000 could be raised and surrendered

As an element in the case of much significance and weight, it appears that Mr. Wallace R. White is a young lawyer of excaptionally pure and upright character, and that as against Swan and Harriman his word would be good anywhere in Maine before an impartial tribu- the model Democrat, and given an office right nai. In consenting to work with such men as away. the Governor to sign it on the plea that double | Swan and Harriman, it appears that Mr. White took a great risk even in trying to induce them stock of a corporation to the individual holders, to do so good and honorable an act as resigning and the property which the stock represents to from a fraudulent Legislature. But the mer a commission, composed of men of high char- the corporation itself; that when a note is who sought Mr. White's ruin have by their acter and conceded ability, which is to visit given in payment for a horse, it is right to tax own conduct amply vindicated him from every

TOWNSHEND AND HIS FELLOWS. Nobody thinks that Mr. Townshend, of Illineis, has behaved like a gentleman. He deceived the House and his associate members in the revenue system; the tax books are made to order to defeat one of its rules; bragged of his smartness in trickery so that papers friendly to of nothing; and the assessors are required to his views gave him the credit of having done a write across the face of a certificate, a receipt, thing more sharp than bonest; and then lost cise truth about his conduct, and resorted to Yet the bill does no more than the constitution abusive language fit only for a knot of blackdo so for the reason that the organic act leaves which he made of himself, Mr. Garfield was quite right in publicly treating him as one who wisdom in the consideration of the treaty, at to buy and sell mining stocks on a margin has could not possibly insult any gentleman. A the same time that even the most radical views also been under discussion. This is in har- judge on the beach is not expected to pay any mony with a section of the new constitution attention to the abusiveness of the knaves who come before him for punishment.

On the other hand, the organization of the the Legislature "to regulate or prohibit the House by the Democratic party is disgraceful buying and selling of the shares of the capital and scandalous in the extreme. Professing to "stock of corporations in any stock board, be uncompromising advocates of free trade, "stock exchange, or stock market under the Democrats in the House have deliberately se-"control of any association." One of the lected as their Speaker a politician who wishes speakers showed that the proposed measure to suppress all action upon the tariff. Knowing would be rainous to the mining interest, which his intentions in that matter, for they had been months. During that time new developments State; that there is not money enough in Cali- who have gained votes in certain districts by House adjourned without reaching any conclusion. bave taken place in the political field which as the 1st of January \$6,000,000, or nearly one- have nevertheless chosen Mr. Randall, and quarter of the whole cash capital of the State, given to him power to form the committees so had been withdrawn to other States, where that no action on the tariff could be expected. Legislatures are not hostile to it. But the bill It was the intention of some tracky politicans has already passed the Assembly, and in some of that party to make a great fuss about the tariff, but to take care that nothing whatever should be done about it, and Mr. Randall aputterance of profine and obscene language in pointed such a committee that its decision not on the forehead with the letter C and imme- his party as a whole is guilty. That party does not dare to assume the responsibility of repeal ing or reducing duties on imports, and yet it ish or reduce duties as soon as it has power to at the East and adopted at one time or another | do so. No cheat can be more disreputable than either by Democratic State Conventions or by that of which the Democratic party has been shend, who deceives his fellow members in rethese social disorganizers again, notwithstand- gard to the proper reference of a proposed bill, and other Democrats who deliberately and repeatedly deceive their constituents, pretending to want free trade or tariff reform while so organizing the House as to defeat both, there is or honor.

A MODEL DEMOCRAT.

The Rhode Island Democrat, per se, is something of a joker. Not that he means to be amusing, for he is a tremendously serious person. He sits up nights inventing impossible schemes for the rescue of the Government from the elutches of the Republican party, and whenever he can get his brethren together in a convention he informs them that the future looks bright to him, for he is sure the restoration he dreams of, with its accompanying redistribution of spoils, is near at hand. This ex cites the convention almost to frenzy, and while it is in that superheated state it invariably emits a series of resolutions which we feel justified in pronouncing the most magnificent productions of the kind ever exhibited in any country.

The annual repetition of this entertaining performance came off in Providence on Monday. At the proper stage of the proceedings, the resolutions appeared. They started off with congratulations to the "country upon the multiplying evidences that the Republican party is passing into a condition of disintegration and decay,"and advanced gracefully to a declaration that the names of the "corrupt and schem-"ing men" at the head of the Republican party had "become a steach in the nostrils of the "body politic." A green recruit from the rural districts arose at this point to say that as he understood it Ben Hill was not a Republican leader, and he thought that allusion to "stench" had better be omitted, but he was yanked down by the coa'-tail, and the reading proceeded. The next declaration, "This country is at the crisis of its fate," caused not a ripple of excitement. for the convention was used to it. The country is always at that point when this convention vaporing, of course, but it is vaporing of the votes no Republican nominee can carry the White's acknowledging that he had handed it meets. But the calm was followed by a strange to him as a bribe. That is, if Mr. White would storm when the antidote for the crisis was While Republican opinion was thus taking swear that he himself was a criminal and Swan named: "The Democratic party is the only

grasp of the usurper and destroyer." Every stomach with both hands, and exclaimed: "We are 'ready' and we are 'able.' Oh, so able! Give us something to rescue, and give it to us quick !"

amble of this incomparable platform. Seventeen resolutions follow, but though they are solemn and able their lustre is a little dimmed by the refulgence of what goes before them. The whole combination was adopted without a protest, and we should have thought that the convention would have been in no mood for wrangling afterwards. But it was. Trouble began with the nomination of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. One Nicholas Van Slyck was named for fourth delegate, when the oisturbing objection to him was made that he w s not sound in the faith; that while nominally a Democrat he held office under a Republican city administration. No other man in all that throng had ever held office of any kind, and this is formation rouse them. Why should one man have the only office in the whole party? Van Slyck was equal to the emergency. He arose grandly and reached for the hair of his enemy and the English language at the same time. He said he had been a member of the Democratic party ever since he could remember, and he had always taken pleasure in being a member. Whereat several gray-haired delegates were disposed to interfere, murmuring, That's enough-let that settle it. There isn't another man in the party who can say that." But Van Slyck went on. He proposed to say something to the man who had questioned his by those upon whem we are dependent for supply. faith " which will for the time being bring him " on his knees, an unusual position for the gentleman of the Second Ward." He had been isked if he would leave the Democratic party if he were not elected delegate. "No, sir, you "do not drive me from the Democrats; for no a matter how low the Democratic pa ty may fall "in this State, I shall always be a Democrat." There was great applause after this, and Van Siyek was elected. H. ought to have been. Whether the "gentleman from the Second Ward" sought his knees we are not informed, but the record shows that he opened not again his mouth. Van Styck should be photographed as

WOMEN DOCTORS AGAIN.

It is a pity, for the sake of the ultimate success of women students of medicine, that the question of what is and what is not true modesty could not be definitely se tled. A periodical row on the subject takes place every year or two in the medical schools. This time it is in the hospital connected with the Philadelphia Almshouse, the lady pupils accusing the demonstrator on a certain class of diseases, a well known and eminent physician, of indecency in the language used before them and the male students. His dismissal was threatened, public excitement in interested circles raged high, until it appeared from the testimony of physicians of both sexes that the language used was only that absolutely necessary for a clear explanation of the subject.

There is really no need of so much feeling on this subject. A little common sense would clear it of all difficulties for women. Medical tecturers, without an exception, not being able to forget that women are women, have protested against mixed clinics, declaring that they cannot speak plainly as they should before an audience made up of both young men and girls. There are separate full courses of lectures open to women; in Philadelphia a Women's Medical College, in which the tuition and demonstration the subjects which she studies. That ment in both North and South most be taken into would be all the modesty that, after assum- consideration. It was not a question who could be nity without the credit system; and that since elected, to secure repeal or reduction of duties, ing this attitude, she can afford. If she would be elected. Success cannot bring her courage to this sticking point, she should content herself with demonstrations meant only for women. But if she would deal with the science of mediine as a man, she must give up the pleasure of blushing like a young maiden. The old saw holds good in this case: it is one of those cakes which you cannot both eat and keep.

The Spring which opened with such premature reshness has made little progress through the snows and tempests of the last three weeks. The elms have cantionally followed the maples and opened their rusty buds, and the coarse eatkins of the poplars have slowly crept from under their scales. The twigs of the willows have warmed into a brighter yellow and show a gathering mist of pale foliage. A more vivid color s shining in the fields of Winter grain and the ribbons of green along the margins of the brooks in the neadows have slowly widened. But after all, the fact cannot be concealed that the season has met with a decided check. The birds try to make the best of it, but the full-throated notes of the redwing, blackbird and meadow-lark do not harnonize with the "sleety whistle" of the northcaster. There were no languors of Spring fever in vesterday's breezes, and the young man's fancies tid not lightly turn to thoughts of daudoiion salad. It is natural that forebodings of evil to adventurous vegetation should come with the renewed demand for ulsiers and hot drinks, perhaps nothing less sensitive than the peach crop has been seriously imperilled up to date. And yet it is small encouragement to the fruit farmer when he sees, as he saw a few days ago, a thick casing of ice about his cherry buds which were ready to bloom. It is quite possible for Spring to make itself too previous. It was late in May, two years ago, when a stalwart frost scorched even the leaves of the sycamores which had expanded to almost their ull size. Last night was certainly a trying one for tender things which had been deluded into confidence that Spring had come in earnest and to stay, and if we are to have many more like it, with the thermometer low down in the twenties, it is to be toped that Mr. Vennor will let them loose upon us at once, and not wait until their coming would be even more unseasonable and destructive.

A singular story of wholesale swindling and inonceivable credulity comes from Rome. About a year ago, a young and beautiful woman, believed to be an American, and credited with the possession of an enormous fortune, arrived to the Italian capital, accompanied by a young man belonging to one of the oldest and most distinguished Roman families, and by a monkey. She had no other travelling companions. Shortly after her arrival she was married to the young aristocrat, whose name the Italian papers conceal under the title of Signor X. The couple went upon a wedding tour, and spent money with lavish hands. They selected the city of Portici for their home, saying that they wished to live in retirement while awaiting the completion of Madame's twenty-fifth year, when she would come into full possession of her fortune and would receive six millions of dollars. Every one was ready to give credit to such a great heiress. A Roman gentleman, in whose villa the couple louged, loaned them 50,000 francs, and guaranteed payment for 150,000 france' worth of jewelry, which they bought in Naples. They made debts among the Neapolitan merchants and bankers to the amount of 700,000 heavily for diamonds, corals, costly furs and other of The Monircal Gazette refers pleasantly to Hamil-

scenes of the House will not lessen the shame shape against the third-term plan, General and honest man, the latter would pay him \$1,000. "power ready and able to face the impending portable articles of high price. Nothing seemed too Even the a cond part of the oath would be too "peril and rescue the Government from the costly, provided they could get credit for it. They with precious stones. They contracted to buy the man in that hungry throng grasped his empty Villa Mirafiori for 700,000 francs, bought seven carrages and forty hore's, and ordered a private railway car and a yacht. Within a year they managed to make bebts to the extent of over half a million of dollars. The date fixed for payment was in all cases the first of March. In February the couple went to Thus far we have only contemplated the pre-Paris and then to London, a movement that seems to have excited no suspicion among their creditors; but on the first of March news came to Rome that they had gone to America, taking with them an immense quantity of baggage. A few days later a banker in Rome received a letter from the husband, saying that the will making his wife a rich heiress had been set aside, and that they had gone to America, hoping with perseverance and indefatigable effort to regain the position they had occupied in the world.

> Toere is just now the yearly talk of the enormous prices which dealers in ice will be compelled to charge for that commodity during the ensuing season in order to reimburse themselves. Our advice to householders and to all consumers is, not to make their contracts too early. It is not by any means certain that the supply will be so exceedingly short as the sagacious dealers seem to anticipate, The talk of a rise of from 50 to 75 per cent on the prices of last year is all nonsense. The local supply will undoubtedly be short; but on the other hard the production in more distant regions seems to have been pretty well up to the average, so that it is merely a question of freight. With 800,000 tons harvested in the Adirondack region, and a proportionate storage in other places, it seems hardly necessary that the public should suffer for the want of ice. We have become so accustomed to it that we scarcely know how to do without it; and it is to be hoped that a liberal spirit will be manifested

The public holds its nose over your case, Mr. Ben

Mr. Townshend was merely following out the general policy of his party in smuggling that bill into the wrong committee. He couldn't carry his point openly and honestly, so he resorted to the usual bemocratte course of sneaking. The party stands by him, of course.

The Ohio Republichin, who was surprised to find in every town of his State "a knot of stannch Repubbeans who declare that they will, under no circumstances, vote for Grant," would have no difficulty in finding similar knots in every town in every other State. Every man who talks with his neighbors on the sabject knows three or four Republicans of this knd. It is folly to disguise this fact, or to go anead in contempt of it, trusting to the earnestness of the campaign to overcome it largely. There is no such body of Republicans opposed to any other candidutes

Tilden keeps on whispering to the wayfaring Democratic politician who calls at Cipher-Alley for efreshment and instruction, but no caller has yet caught anything which sounded like a determination not to run again. He can't decline, without condoning fraud, after he has warned the country that to condone will be ruin.

Nothing would suit the Republicans of the IIId Minnesota District better than to have the case of Washburn against Donnelly referred back to them for decision by means of a new election. They pronno to send Washburn back again with at least 5,000 najority. Nobody in Minnesota pretends to credit he trumped-up stories of bribery which are used to bolster up Donneily's case, for it would be a libel on the State to admit that it was necessary to bribe any body to vote against that "postiferous dema-gogue". The only wonder is how any one came to vote for him except on condition of liberal reminer-

Instead of allowing Ben Hill to lead the Senate on a seat-snatching expedition, the Senate might rindicate its sense of decency by leading Ben Hill out by the ear.

Grant is the only Republican candidate whose nom-ination is a risk. Will the party consent to take it

A correspondent of The 't, Louis Times had several long conversations with General Hancock recently, but is permitted to give only a vague outline of the General's observations to the public. He cover the whole field. If a lady student chooses was unyielding in his determination to speak of to go to clinics meant for men, because she be- politics only in the most general way. He had not lieves them necessary for her full instruction, taken and did not intend to take any part whatever she ought to make up her mind to go as a man in the pending political movements, either in his would do, without any of the fastidious reserve own interest or that of anybody else. In choosing a and sensitiveness with which her sex approach | candidate he thought the condition of public sentipolitical elements oniside the Democratic party, the condition of Northern sentiment was such that men would sustain men and principles, with whom and which they were not at all in accord, in order to secure beyond a peradventure what they call the to secure beyond a peradventure what they call the results of the war. No one in whose devotion to the Union, in the day of trial, the Northern people, as a mass, did not have the most impact considere and absolute knowledge, could gain the necessary recruits to insure vectory to the party. It is sufficiently evide: from this summary that the General has an impression that the normation of a Union soldier would be an uncommonly shrewd move for the Democratic party to make.

Garcelon says he intends to call a meeting of his former Councillors and "overhaul them." It he tries that there will be a lovely fight. The Councillors are all pretty warm now over his effort to play them off as wicked partners, who imposed apon his confidence and imaccence. If they get him atone in a room he will get all the "overhauting" he

Tilden captured twenty-two delegates to the Pennsylvanta Democratic Convention on Tuesday. And yet they say he has decided not to run again.

Barnum, the mule broker for Reform, is chuckling around Washington over the "sure thing" of Grant's nomination and defeat. Is this what the Taird-Termers refer to when they say Grant is

Ex Senator Stanley Matthews says he knows that then Senators Keilogg and Butler were admitted o the Schute in 1877 it was the distinct agreement stween the two parties that both men should remain undissurbed till the end of their terms, the mestion of their titles to be accepted as acquaiated. He calls Hill's action, therefore, an unwarranted breach of faith, and believes it is so considered by several Democratic Schators. But when this a breach of faith " ever bother a Democrate hou he saw a partisan advantage to be gained by

Mr. Tilden's bar'l is plainty careening toward a crists, and it would seem to be an opportune aument for the gifted Moses to ring some firs-bells in

PERSONAL.

President Hayen is quoted as saying that the publie impression that he is opposed to capital punishment is a wrong one. Justead of being opposed to it, he is a staunch advocate of it.

Colonel T. W. Higginson's many friends in New-York will be grieved to learn that he has lost the little daughter to whom not lone ago he made so quaint and profty a reference in one of his weekly

Nearly all the Democratic candidates for the Presidency have Maryland blood in their veins, Tilden, Bayard, Davis and Jewett were all either born there or are closely related to Maryland

Mr. James Buchanan wrote in 1844 a characteris tic letter, which has just been published. He speaks of the "generous character which belongs to the Democracy of the country. If a public servant," he ples, their kindness will supply all his other deficiencies and even magnify into meritorious actions those which are but the simple performance of duty."

President Augeli, of Michigan University, who has been nominated for Envoy Extraordinary to China to negotiate an emigration treaty with China more satisfactory to the Administration than that drawn up by Mr. Seward, will not be obliged to resign his presidency. The work would not require more than a year or fifteen mouths, and it is thought that he might obtain leave of absence for that period.

Speaking of the Vanderbilt family and their

france. In Rome they victimized the shopkeepers prospective influence, the New-York correspondent